

Third (II) M.B.B.S. (2019) (Supplementary) Examination,
Summer - 2024 Phase - I
GENERAL MEDICINE - I

Total Duration : Section A+B+C = 3 Hours

Section B&C Marks : 80

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions :**
- 1) Use black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover the entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for all section B & C.

SECTION - "B"

2. Short Answer Questions (Any five out of six) : [5 × 4 = 20]

- a) Indications and adverse effects of SGLP2 inhibitors.
- b) Supraventricular tachycardias
- c) Paracetamol poisoning
- d) Infective endocarditis
- e) Hepatorenal syndrome
- f) Management of snake bite

3. Long Answer Questions (Any two out of three) : [2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Discuss the causes of haemolysis, clinical presentations, investigations, complications and management of the same.
- b) A 58 year old alcoholic patient presented with complaints of pedal edema and abdominal distention since 2 months with increased breathlessness since 3 days, discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations, complications and management strategy.

- 3) A patient presented with acute diarrhoea since two days to the emergency department with reduced urine output since the morning of presentation. What are the suspected differential diagnosis, investigations required, complications expected and plan of management?

SECTION - "C"

4. Short answer questions (Any five out of six) : [5 × 4 = 20]

- a) What are the critical elements in communication while breaking bad news in patient care?
- b) Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)
- c) Newer Oral Anticoagulant Drugs (NOACs)
- d) Discuss National guidelines for the management of malaria.
- e) Drug Induced Liver Injury (DILI)
- f) Complications of Acute Pancreatitis

5. Long Answer Questions (Any two out of three) : [2 × 10 = 20]

- a) A 35 year old female patient came with history of weight gain, easy bruise ability and menstrual irregularities since 4 months, she also complained of joint pain for which she was taking some pills from a local quack in her village, what will be your approach in managing this case and what are your suspected differential diagnosis.
- b) Discuss the approach in a case of acute upper GI bleed, what are the differentials, investigations and management strategy.
- c) A 33 year old female presented with fever With chills since three days, she was prescribed some medications from a local practitioner after which she started complaining of vomiting, patient on examination had mild icterus and purpura. What will be your differential diagnosis, approach to investigating this patient and management plan.

